Is Disgusted With Discovery More Than 15,000,000 Woof Trust Activity in State of Texas.

IS NOT IN ACCORD WITH GOV. COLQUITT

Austin, Texas, April 13.—His every step hounded by detectives during a three weeks "trust busting" trip through the north and east, J. P. Lightfoot, attorney general of the state of Texas, returned to Austin a few days ago in such a frame of mind that he issued as a public statement.

It was while serving as assistant attorney general that Mr. Lightfoot was largely responsible for instituting and successfully prosecuting suits against the Waters-Pierce Oil company and the Standard Oil company for violations of the anti-trust laws. Besides large money suggments that were obtained against these two companies, they were forever barred by court decree from again doing business in Texas. By sanction of the attorney general's department, the Waters-Pierce Oil company transferred its holdings to a new partment, the Waters-Pierce Oil company transferred its holdings to a new concern, called the Pierce-Fordyce Oil association, and the Standard Oil company sold its two oil refineries in Texas and other holdings to private individuals who afterwards organized the Magnolia Petroleum company. Ostensibly these sales were cons fide. Mr Lightfoot supposed that the court's ouster decree had been compiled with in every respect until testimony of witnesses in the recent legal fight between the Waters-Pierce Oil company and the Standard Oil company at St. Louis was to the effect that both of these concerns were still doing business in Texas under subterfuges in the face of their supposed oaster from the face of their supposed oaster from the

state. This information or charge came as a distinct shock to Mr. Lightfoot. He at chee announced that he would investigate the unster and if he found may the charges were supported by facia he would proceed against the two companies in the courts. He made public his plant for going to St. Louis. New York and other cities to investigate this matter and other alleged anti-trust violations.

commenced warming up when Mr. Lightfoot and his assistant, John W. Brad), reached St. Louis.

Shadowing Becomes Tiresome. veillance became so close that I could, not tuen around without a half dozen detectives being at my beels, the situatlen became Intolerable.

While in St. Louis Messrx. Lightfoot and Brady went through the transcript of testimony given by witnesses

who charged that the two ousted oil usvian countries to extend the ballot to concerns were still doing business in women. In 1905 the Danish parliament

men in All Lands Have the Right to Suffrage.

EVEN IN EGYPT THE WOMEN ASK BALLOT

(By Frederic J. Haskin.)

Washington, D. C. April 13.—According to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the International Woman Suffrage alliance, which is made up of the Woman Suffrage associations of 22

Texas, returned to Austin a few days ago in such a frame of mind that he issued a public statement announcing that he would retire from politics at the expiration of his present term of of-lice.

In view of the fact that Mr. Light-foot had a clean field for recelection as attorney general and that he was deemed by many Democratis as being in direct line for the governorship, his sudden determination to quit the political game has created a profound stir in the ranks of the party is this state. Even his closest friends did not have the slightest intimation of his proposed retirement until after his return from his recent exciting huth after certain octopi that are alleged to be doing business in Texas in violation of the anti-trust laws. What he discovered on that expedition he has not yet publicly divulged.

It was while serving as assistant attorney general that Mr. Lightfoot was largely responsible for instituting and successfully prosecuting suits against the Waters-Pierce Oil company and the Standard Oil company for violations of the anti-trust laws. Besides large money judgments that were obtained against these two companies, they were forever barred by court decree from again doing business in Texas. By opressed country waited her aid. She hanged her plans and went directly b Teheran, where she has founded the first suffrage organization for Persian women. Before her return, Mrs. Catt will visit India, China and Japan and in each of these countries will establish organizations which will affiliate with the International Woman Suffrage alliance of which she is now the

president.

Since the beginning of the 20th century three important events have greatly augmented the woman suffrage movement in Europe. In 1904, the meeting in Berlin of the International Council of Women drew to that conservative capital a gathering of the most progressive women of all nations. In 1905 the International Woman Suffrage alliance was held in Copenhagen, and last summer another great woman suffrage gathering was held in Stockholm. In Sweden women have had a limited suffrage for more than 100 years, but this year is likely to see them fully enfranchised. At the opening of the present parliament, king Gustavos announced that the government would introduce a bill to grant full suffrage to women.

Suffrage in Norway.

Municipalities interested in the project.

Would Make Great Harbor.

The canal according to these plans, will leave the Rhine near Wesel, follow the boundary of Holiand closely and join the river Ems not far from Leer. The city of Emden, at the mouth of the Ems, would thus become the harbor of two great German rivers, and shipping, which now enters the Philme through Dutch the river Ems not far from Leer. The city of Enden, at the mouth of the Ems, would thus become the harbor of two great German rivers, and shipping, which now enters the Philme through Dutch territory, would make Great Harbor.

The canal according to these plans, will leave the Rhine near Wesel, follow the boundary of Holiand closely and join the river Ems not far from Leer. The city of Emden, at the mouth of the Ems, would thus become the harbor of the Ems, would thus become

it would afford shipping interests, it would result in the reclaration of full suffrage to women.

Suffrage to Norway.

Municipal suffrage was granted in the country districts pay taxes on an income of 300 crowns (about \$75), and in the cities on an income of 400 income in the cities on an income of 400 income in the cities on an income of 400 income in the cities of an income of 400 income in the cities of a cities of the cities of a considerable stretches of meoriand that socially and cities of the cities of meoriand that socialled Bourianger Moor, through which the canai would result in the cities of meoriand that socialled Bourianger Moor, through which the canai would result in the cities of meoriand result result result in the cities of meoriand result result in the cities of meoriand result re 2,500,960 women of the country. They were made eligible for membership in parliament and at the first election one woman was elected a deputy. In 1910 a bill passed abolishing the tax paying qualification for the municipal vote and last year a bill for full suffrage was carried by a large majority in parliament, but lacked five votes of the required two-thirds. This year it will be brought up again.

Denmark was the first of the Scandinavian countries to extend the ballot to

Berlin Cable Budget Germany To Ship

English Engineers Plan American Invasion

London Cable Budget

annuity equal to two-fifths of her hus-band's annual wages.

In view of the extrame risk in this profession, 26 German aviators having been killed already, the union appealed to the insurance tribunal for a decis-ion. This is to the effect that while the union is entitled to refuse to pay the legal accident insurance for casualties incurred in aport competitions it must incurred in sport competitions, it must pay when its member is injured in the regular performance of his duties as a purely technical employe of an aero-plane firm. The court took the ground that the high ascent was a necessary test of the ability of the machine, further that Vosa as the mechanician and not the aviator, was not respon-sible for the extreme to which the test was carried. Consul General Scolded,

Germany Plans Extensive
Development of Its Famous Waterway.

U. S. CONSUL GIVEN
SCOLDING BY GERMAN

Berlin, Germany, April 12.—River Rhine, as the fatherland's national song describes it, may eventually be made a German stream from that corner of the Biack forest, where it first enters the empire, to its mouth. Plans for a great ship canal to open the stream's way entirely through German territory to the North sea, first broached when Bismarck was in power and known to have had his approval, have new been prepared, with full engineering and financial details, and will be laid before the municipalities interested in the project.

Would Make Great Harbor.

Any other course is a misuse of the hospitality which we extend to you in the fullest measure."

PLAINVIEW INSTALS NEW CITY OFFICERS

Plainview. Tex., April 13.-The vaious city officials elected last week have been installed, as follows: Mayor, L. Dorsett, secretary, R. L. Spencer; marshal, J. F. Watson; aldermen, D. A. Long, J. H. Wayland, R. W. Brahan, T. W. Sawyer and B. E. Mitchell. The outgoing officials as well as the instalation exercises which were opened with an invocation by Rev. C. N. N. Ferguson, pastor of the First Methodist church. President L. E. Cates, of Wayland Baptist college, Rev. L. L. Cladney, Christian pastor; Rev. H. H. Street, Baptist pastor, also were present and made brief addresses.

In diaging the pit for the latest of the E. H. Perry string of irrigation wells, it was discovered that the soil was saturated with moisture to a depth of eight feet. Old timers state that this is the best season the plains has ever been able to boast of at this

English Engineers Are to See American Works and Study Their Advantages.

TWO MONUMENTS TO EDWARD FOR LONDON

London, Eng., April 16 .- A party of engineers and engineering students from the universities, polytechnics and great works throughout the country is leaving England on April 19 on a tour of the United States and Canada. Landing at Quebec, they will cross the continent to Vancouver, seeing and studying all that there is to be seen on the way. They will then make their way south through Washington, Oregon and California, will visit all the chief attractions of the southwest, and return east through Colorado and the middle west, ending the tour with visits to New York, Washington and Boston.

The great railways, bridges, tunnels, brewerles, steel works and latest buildings will all receive attention from the engineers, while other experts will examine financial and banking arrangements.

Imperial Defence.

The question of imperial defence has been much to the fore of late, and the question of what he colonies will do to help Great Britain to maintain her naval supremacy has received its share of attention. The visit which engineers and engineering students

Conditions in the Republic Oftener Sprinkled with Holy Chaotic and Madero Appears Powerless.

HEADLESS REVOLT SWEEPS COUNTRY

(By James H. Chester.)

Mexico City. Mex. April 12.—With the Madero government tottering, the country overrun by bands of maranders and revolutionists, and the United States army believed ready to dash across the horder, the Mexican republic faces another grave crisis in the history of its stormy career.

Unlike its predecessor, the present revolution has no recognized head. Orozco, in the north, and Zapata in the south, are probable the most powerful leaders, but there are countless bands of robbers, masquerading under the name of rebels, and committing crimes of every sort. In the event of the downfall of the government, it is likely that these leaders would spring at one another's throats and precipitate such a chaptic condition that intervention with the United States would be the such a chaotic condition that interven-tion by the United States would be the immediate result.

Immediate result.

Not a year has clapsed since Francisco Madero, jr., overthrew the Disa government and made himself president of the republic yet in that time the country has seen only a few months of pence, and is now plunged into an even more destructive civil war. more destructive civil

more gestructive civil war,

Madero's Failure,

That Madero has failed in his proposed restoration is now generally recognized, though the causes of his failhave, in a great measure, been beyond
his control.

The chaotic canditions of Mexico to-

his control.

The chaotic conditions of Mexico today are the same in almost every respect as those which immediately preceded the downfail of the Dinz regime. Then the leaders of the Maderistas were fighting for "reform, liberty
and justice," the people were promised
emancipation from the web of graft
that had grown up around the administration of the Dinz political machine,
taxation was to be lighter and a division of government lands, and a distrbution of wealth was to follow the success of the movement. Now the leaders
of the Zapatists and those in charge of
the troops of Gen. Pascual Orozco allege the same mistrantment, of public
office and promise parcically the same
reward to their followers in the erent
of success. In awakening sleeping
Mexico, Madero arossed a spirit that
has haunted his presidential tenure.

Junes Battle Hastems Crisis.

A year ago when the troops of Madero, against his wish and guided solely
through a desire to loot, disobeyed his
orders to march upon Mexico City and
took Juarez after three days of des-

of mortands are rectamented as a regular profession.

First of the definition of the fession of the year. From present indications it is thought that the irrigar for selling aeroplane but with a solution with with the little used this year, in figure in flights executed in testing or selling aeroplanes by a decision just given by the imperial insurance act. If killed or injured in flights executed in testing or selling aeroplanes by a decision just given by the imperial insurance from the testing of the definition of the facts of the naval policy before them that the admiralty, went further, and said that the irrigation of the year of the naval policy before them that the irrigation of the facts of the naval policy before them that the irrigation of the facts of the naval policy before them that the irrigation of the season the year of the naval policy before them that the irrigation of the season the period that the irrigation of the season the place the continued of the definition of the facts of the naval policy before them that the irrigation of the season the period that the irrigation of the season the period that the irrigation of the season the matter recently, went further, and said the definition of the facts of the naval policy before them that the irrigation of the season the matter recently, went further, and said the season the matter recently, went further, and said the season the matter recently, went further, and said the season of the season the matter period the heat the season the matter three of the naval problem in the facts of the naval problem

Water Than Any Other of His Religion.

SALAZAR AND CAMPA BOTH SOCIALISTS

Salazar a Fighter and Strong Man; Campa Educated as Doctor in Missouri.

(By Geo. H. Clements.)

Sam Dreben, the professional revolutionist who is in charge of the machine sun division of the Liberal army, a Jew in religion, thinks he has been bleased by more Catholic priests and sprinkled with holy water oftener than any other member of his race and religion. Most of his life as a seldler has been spent in the Philippines, the Central America republic and in Mexico—all Catholic countries—and in each of which it is the tran able custom to use the charches as forts in time of battle. When Dreben drives his enemy out of or off the roof of a church, it is his custom to occupy it finself, as it usually is the highest building in town and gives him a commanding position. Invariably, he says, he is met at the door by the padre, who blesses him and sprinkles him as a matter of form. Notwithstanding Dreben's grim occupation, he is the life of the army and does more, perhaps, than any other man connected with the Liberal cause to smooth out ruffles and restore good feeling, not only among the officers and mgs of the various commands, but between the army and the citizens of towns captured.

He is something of a wit, too, and some of his wittlest remarks are made at times when most men would be most serious. The morning his guns and their crews were cornered on Europa hill at Parral, Dreben was hit twice, once on each hand, at about the same moment, and two or three of his men just at that time complained of having been "nicked." He called to me—I was with him—to be careful not to expose myself, remarking as a cause therefor that the bullets were so thick that if a hen attempted to fly across the little space she would be converted into chicken hash before she got half way.

When Dreben met his fellow machine gunner. Richardsen, after the latter had been shot through the body at Atotonileo, he asked him how baddy at (By Geo. H. Clements.)

gunner, Richardson, after the latter had been shot through the body at Atstonlico, he asked him how badly he was hurt, and upon being told re-marked: "I got through all right: I believe I prefer Jew luck to Christian science."

injured in flights executed in testing or seiling aeroplanes by a decision just given by the imperial insurance tribunal. The case was that of George Schendel, one of the hest known German aviators, and his mechanician, August Voss, who were killed at Johannisthal June 2, 1811, while attempting to break the world's record for height. The widow of Voss claimed for herself and child from the Union of Skilled Mechanics and Electricians, to which her husband belonged the insurance provided by law, namely, an (Continued on page 29.) illie Green Organizesa Little Wild West Show of His



YO HEAR ME!













